

PLAGUE GHOST STALKS SLIME- COVERED ERIE

Mill Creek Leaves Filth Wake
After Wiping Out
Sewers.

FORTY DEAD NOT FOUND

Deluge Carries Away 300
Workingmen's Homes
Without Warning.

PROPERTY LOSS \$4,000,000

Mayor Stern Appeals for Aid—Militia Walks Streets—City Stunned Into Inactivity.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 4.—Tonight Erie is a hell.

Last night little Mill Creek in a twinkling became a battling, swirling yellow giant, gone mad.

When the stream, fed by a cloudburst, knocked life's breath from bodies of more than a score—perhaps three score—men and women, it ruined 300 homes, put hundreds out of work, and heaped up property losses of more than \$4,000,000.

And Erie's worst peril still is before her. Hid among the masses of wreckage, scattered over twenty-seven blocks, are at least forty unrecovered bodies, according to estimates. Sewage connections in the stricken district are nil.

A hot sun burned down this afternoon on the slime. The stench that heralds disease was rising. Houses stand on end or are completely demolished. Here is one with one room wiped out, while the rest stands ready to crumble. Fifty-three automobiles by actual count lie in various stages of disintegration on the wreckage.

A dozen street bridges are but remnants. A piano lies there in the street, a coat its disguise. Up there on one street is a trolley car flattened against a brick building. They tell an almost unbelievable tale of how its occupants escaped.

Brewery Hits Churches Escape.
Three factories and a brewery are completely out of commission. The water swept through the first floor of one of these buildings with such velocity that steel window gratings were ripped out. Three or four churches in the direct path of the church suffered little or no damage.

Militiamen walk up and down the street with their guns. A few home owners are making feeble efforts to clean up the slimy ghosts of their former homes. But little is being done to restore things to normal.

The city is shocked and stunned almost into inactivity. True, Mayor W. J. Stern has issued a proclamation asking assistance for sufferers. A relief fund has been started. Thus far the responses have been noteworthy. In short, Erie is little more advanced than she was at dawn. The town is flooded and full of sight-seers relating last night's horrible experiences and digging for corpses.

Most of the dead have been easily identified. One woman was found nude, crushed upright against an automobile. A mother, Mrs. Elvira Higgins, was found with her child in her arms. Men were found with the death fright look in their eyes.

Bodies have been recovered at the rate of more than one an hour. Coroner D. S. Hanley, who leads the body hunting, says forty corpses are still in the debris. There are many who say this estimate is too conservative.

The district was not a rich man's affair. Some capitalists did lose on factory destruction, but the brunt of the damage was borne by the humble shopkeeper, the mechanic and the laborer.

Creek Changes Course.
According to the Weather Bureau here 4.53 inches of rain fell in Erie between 3 p. m. and 9 p. m. yesterday. This, a record, was largely responsible for the destruction done. Water with debris

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Getting the Mountain to Mahomet

—isn't such a difficult task as it seemed in the days when the phrase concerning the prophet's failure to have the mountain come to him originated.

Nowadays the want ad would solve the problem. If you have a phonograph you'd like to trade for something else, don't carry it around to the neighbors—sit on the front porch and have them come to you. Let them know that you are looking for the trade through the want ad.

And if you want to buy or sell a second-hand auto, a piano, a typewriter, or want an employee or employer—use the want ad and solve the problem.

The average classified ad in The Herald costs 25 cents, and reaches three-fifths of the homes of Washington bright and early in the morning. You get the results the day you ad appears.

Call Main 3300 and ask for the Classified Ad Department.

Death and Havoc In Path of Storm

New York, Aug. 4.—Many lives were lost, ships were sunk at sea, and millions of dollars' damage was done by the storm which had its climax today in the greatest downpour of rain that has struck the Atlantic Coast in recent years.

The storm raged practically all along the coast from Florida to Maine. Virtually every State on the Eastern seaboard had its toll of death and destruction, and cities several hundred miles inland were struck by cloudbursts.

The greatest damage was at Erie, Pa., where more than fifty lives are believed to have been lost and \$2,000,000 damage done by a cloudburst. At Baltimore over a hundred racing motorboats, yachts, and other pleasure craft were torn loose from their moorings and driven ashore. The loss to vessels, piers and other property there is estimated at \$200,000.

Similar conditions prevailed in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and other nearby States. Five persons are known to have been drowned in the waters near New York and many others have been reported missing.

Two lives were lost when a cloudburst struck Lima, Ohio. At Annapolis, Md., the storm devastated a cemetery, tearing up monuments, trees and graves. Houses were demolished and unroofed, and trees fell in all parts of the city. The negro population of the city, screaming that the world was coming to an end, fled into the fields.

Washouts near Buffalo, which received part of the cloudburst that devastated Erie, interfered with railroad traffic, and for a time practically cut the city off from the outside world. Several hundred thousand dollars' damage was done in Philadelphia.

POLICE SCANDAL REACHES HIGHER

At Least One Man Above
Ranks Involved In Mrs.
Stout's Charges.

PULLMAN DEFERS ACTION

Discusses Bribery Allegations In
Conference With Commissioner
Newman.

Mal. Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of the Metropolitan police, stated last night that, though he has become familiar with the serious charges made against certain members of the department by Mrs. Margaret Stout, he contemplates no immediate official action.

Mal. Pullman admitted that the charges, which involve at least five members of the police department, and which are believed to have reference to alleged purchases of immunity and favors from police, had been discussed in a conference between himself and Commissioner Newman.

It is understood the police department will take no steps until the affair has gone through the office of the district attorney, which initiated action on Mrs. Stout's charges.

Score of Witnesses Heard.
The following developments in the Washington police scandal became known yesterday:

More than a score of witnesses have been examined, many of them being members of the police force.

Affidavits were obtained from certain jurymen who convicted Mrs. Stout on the charge of conducting a disorderly house, following the arrest of Police Detective Kleindienst in the house occupied by Mrs. Stout.

At least one member of the police force above the ordinary rank of private became involved, it is understood, in the investigation.

Mrs. Stout threatened to reveal the names of several keepers of disorderly resorts who are afforded protection through the payment of "hush" money. Some of these places are downtown restaurants that have been overlooked in recent raids by the police.

A hint of other complications was contained in a statement made yesterday by an attaché of the District Attorney's office. It is understood the prosecuting attorney does not know why Kleindienst, who was sentenced to three years in jail, asked last Monday for the surrender of the Stout woman by her bondsmen. The charges were made upon her re-appearance in court on that day.

It is denied Kleindienst took the action, fearing she contemplated leaving the city, as it was said emphatically she "would stick."

The employee of the office was asked whether Kleindienst knew she would make the charges, if she was called into court again. The answer was evasive. He said, however, that he did not believe Kleindienst knew the consequences of such allegations.

Jury Members Examined.
It was deduced from this that Kleindienst is disgruntled because of his conviction and sentence and by an indirect route, would "show up" those on the force who he thought might have lent him a hand during his prosecution.

Members of the jury which convicted him and the Stout woman, have been examined by Assistant District Attorney Hawkin regarding the charges of Mrs. Stout. It was rumored attempts had been made to tamper with the jury.

MAY SEND SCOTT TO QUIET MEXICO

Lansing Will Submit Army
Chief's Name at Con-
ference Today.

U. S. WILL ACT QUICKLY

In Sixty Days After Diplomatic Talks,
Government Will Name Fac-
tion to Be Aided.

By JOSEPH P. ABBIN.

The proposal that Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the Army, be sent to represent the United States in an effort to draw all belligerent factions in Mexico into a conference, will be submitted for discussion when the diplomatic representatives of six Latin American countries meet with Secretary of State Lansing this afternoon.

While the administration has not definitely determined upon the selection of Gen. Scott as its representative, it is seriously considering such a course. Gen. Scott has long been known for his ability to reconcile warring interests.

In the Philippines, on the Mexican border, and in dealing with renegade Indians, his ability to inspire trust and confidence has been remarkable, and it is believed that if anyone can induce the warring leaders in Mexico to confer, Gen. Scott can do it.

Battery Goes to El Paso.
Gen. Scott, after conference with officials of the State Department, late yesterday directed Gen. Funston, in command of the Mexican border forces, to push an additional battery of artillery from Fort Sill, Okla., to El Paso, Tex.

It is believed the government intends further to strengthen its forces at that point to prevent filibustering expeditions from crossing the border.

Sixty days from the adjournment of the first series of conferences between Secretary Lansing and Latin-American diplomats over the Mexican problem, the United States will indicate what faction or group of men it expects to recognize as the provisional government of Mexico.

This is the extreme limit of time which will be permitted for any representations or conferences between belligerent factions now in the field and the United States. Of course, action may be brought about sooner by

1. The failure of Carranza, Villa, and Zapata to permit the unimpeded transportation of food into Mexico City.

2. A serious overt act committed by one of the factional leaders, such as a general attack on foreigners.

3. The abrupt refusal of one of the two belligerent factions to accept the benevolent interest of other American governments.

4. The speedy failure or success of conferences between the belligerent factions and representatives of other schools of political and economic thought in Mexico.

Time Not to Be Lengthened.
But whether events work out to the shortening of the period of waiting or not, they will not be permitted to lengthen the period of inaction.

Despite the activity of the press agents of the two belligerent factions recently no substantial grounds have been developed for the statement that President Wilson and Secretary Lansing seriously are considering the recognition of either Villa or Carranza. There is every evidence, on the other hand, that the Carranzistas are much

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MANY COTTAGES UNDER FOUR FEET OF WATER

Washingtonians Spending Summer at
North Chesapeake Beach Forced
to Stay Indoors

Several hundred Washingtonians spending the summer at North Chesapeake Beach, Md., have been almost completely cut off from outside communication by Tuesday night's storm. It was learned last night that the waters of Chesapeake Bay flowed in upon the cottages, placing them under four feet of water, and washing away parts of the newly laid electric railways.

The residents of many of the cottages were unable to open their doors all day yesterday after the rain had stopped. A score of roofs were lifted from cottages and blown back into a marsh that flows behind the beach.

A pier that extends 300 feet into the bay was swept from its piles and floated away. Government employees whose families are staying at the beach were unable to get to the train to come to work yesterday morning. A number of small motor row boats were torn from their moorings and carried out into the bay.

BIG "SUB" COMPANY FORMED.

\$4,000,000 Concern Will Make War and Pleasure Craft.

Albany, Aug. 4.—The Submarine Boat Corporation of New York, with a capital stock of \$4,000,000, was incorporated today with the announced purpose of constructing war and pleasure crafts and war munitions.

\$100 Harpers Ferry, \$125 Charlestown, \$150 Point and Winchester, \$200 and \$250 from Union Station, 3 a. m. Sunday, August 8. Returning same day.—Adv.

"Stop Arms" Letter to Wilson Splits National German Body

Harsh Language to President Causes Threat of Resignation.
Milder Substitute Resolution, Rapping Adminis-
tration, Adopted by Alliance.

San Francisco, Aug. 4.—Four State presidents and as many vice presidents of the National German Alliance threatened to resign at the alliance's convention today if an open letter to President Wilson was adopted.

The day before a special committee had drafted the letter, which was subsequently rejected by a majority. But at today's last session of the convention the minority stood pat and requested that the open letter be read to the whole convention. Their request being complied with, the letter proved to be in the nature of a strong appeal to discontinue the exportation of arms to belligerents and to depart from the administration's hinted pro-Alliance attitude.

Some of the open letter's contents follow: "In the name of humanity, whereof our beloved American commonwealth is the present catalyst, we would seem to be the only anchor of hope, the National German Alliance begs to address to you a most urgent appeal.

"Remove Eusebio's Blame."
"We ask of you first of all to suspend judgment and defer action on all controversies in connection with the European war until our republic shall have removed from its otherwise fair escutcheon the blame which has been upon it ever since the outbreak of hostilities. This blame, infinitely worst, and infinitely more shameful than the stigma of slavery, to remove which required streams of American blood, is known as the sale of arms and ammunition to belligerent nations.

"Mr. Wilson, you are the President of our beloved republic and as such you are entitled to our respect, but our reverence for the true is greater than our deference to any individual whatever exalted position he may occupy. We love this land of ours no less than you. To our country's shame it must be said that for upwards of twelve

months it has been carrying on a criminally perilous traffic.

"Nothing that you or your chosen advisers have said in sundry notes and speeches will detract from this deplorable fact. We are charged with a heinous crime against the human race. From beyond the great sea comes a cry of despair. It grows louder; it strikes up with terrible certainty; it swells into a crushing accusation. We are worse than hypocrites, we are promoters of discord, instigators of crime, abettors of murder."

This resolution, which to a certain degree takes the place of the open letter, was drafted to be forwarded to President Wilson. The resolution was decided upon as an expression of the feelings of German-Americans. It was unanimously accepted.

English View Rules.
"The events of the past year have shown that the English point of view predominates public opinion in America to an alarming degree. As citizens of this country we, therefore, deem it our duty to maintain American independence and principles. The fact that we are of German birth and not subject to English influence causes us to champion the independence of our republic.

"To maintain independence we deem our historical mission. The American people must realize that those of German birth or extraction are not willing to accept second place in public life and not here to be merely tolerated. As American citizens we demand equality and we will not suffer our influence upon the development of our republic to be curtailed.

"During the present war efforts have been made to place us in a false position. The dispute between the land of our birth and of our adoption has been made the occasion of casting suspicion upon us, and our loyalty to this country, the land of our adoption, has been questioned. We most emphatically protest against

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French Ministry Estimates the Losses During First Year of War

Paris, Aug. 4.—The losses of Europe in the war up to May 31, as compiled by the French ministry of war, are as follows:

	Killed.	Wounded.	Prisoners.	Total.
France.....	450,000	650,000	150,000	1,250,000
England.....	151,000	200,000	30,000	381,000
Belgium.....	45,000	150,000	125,000	320,000
Russia.....	1,250,000	1,650,000	550,000	3,450,000
Germany.....	1,650,000	1,850,000	910,000	4,410,000
Austria.....	1,550,000	1,550,000	910,000	4,010,000
Turkey.....	110,000	144,000	55,000	309,000
Totals.....	5,260,000	6,478,000	2,835,000	14,573,000

This table was prepared for publication early in June, but was withheld because the French authorities feared the enormity of the figures might have a bad moral effect on the people.

POLICEMAN ARRESTED ON ASSAULT CHARGE

Accusation Made by Shoe Salesman
Who Was Knocked Unconscious
by Blow on Head.

Policeman Walter C. Allen, of the Ninth precinct, yesterday was served with a warrant for his arrest through his counsel, and notified to appear in Police Court Friday morning to answer to charges of assault and battery filed by William C. Hauptman, a shoe salesman, living at 1301 Twelfth street northwest.

The warrant was taken out yesterday by Assistant United States District Attorney Ralph Given, following an assault made last week upon Hauptman. Hauptman was knocked unconscious and it was thought for a time his skull was fractured, so terrific was the blow which fell him.

The papers were served through Walter D. Escher, attorney for the policeman. Allen was suspended from the police department last Tuesday by Mal. Pullman, superintendent.

New Haven Crash Hurts Three.
Boston, Aug. 4.—Three men were hurt, two seriously in a rear end collision between two passenger trains on the Old Colony division, of the New Haven Railroad, between the Atlantic Railroad station and the Neponset bridge today.

K. of C. Honor D. J. Callahan.
Seattle, Wash., Aug. 4.—D. J. Callahan, of Washington, D. C., today was chosen grand treasurer of the Knights of Columbus.

SHOT AT DIRECTORS' MEETING.
Vice President of Louisville Concerned Is Dangerously Wounded.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 4.—William C. Boehm, vice president and general manager of the Granger and Company Iron Works, was shot and dangerously wounded by Frank M. Cockrell during a meeting of the board of directors of the company today. Boehm was shot in the left breast with an automatic pistol and was rushed to an operating table. Cockrell was lodged in jail.

Free Dancing at Great Falls. Va.—Adv.

GERMANS HAGGLE OVER FRYE CASE

Will Pay for American Ship
Only Under Numerous
Conditions.

U. S. CAN'T ACCEPT TERMS

Owners of Vessel May Take Payment
and Relieve State Department
from Situation.

The disagreement between the United States and German governments over the interpretation of the treaty of 1829, arising out of the Frye case, has been sharply emphasized, rather than lessened, by the latest note from the German government on this subject. The text of the German note was given out at the State Department yesterday.

The Frye case arose out of the sinking of the American ship of that name by the German cruiser Eitel Friedrich when the Frye was carrying a cargo of wheat to Ireland. Germany promptly admitted liability, but insisted the case should be passed on by a prize court to determine the legality of the sinking. The United States objected, declaring it was a case of treaty violation, over which the prize court had no jurisdiction, and suggested that the amount of damages be fixed by negotiation between the German Embassy and the State Department.

Disagree on All Points.
The German note contradicts almost every point raised by the United States in maintaining its view of the case. The disagreement between the two governments on questions affecting the treaty interpretation could hardly be more complete.

Germany declares her willingness, however, to pay damages in the Frye case. The amount of these she suggests may be determined by a commission of two experts, one appointed by each government, to investigate the precise loss sustained by the owners of the Frye.

To this offer, however, she attaches the condition that such payment will not "constitute satisfaction for the violation of American treaty rights, but a duty of policy of this government founded on the existing treaty stipulations." It was indicated yesterday that the United States government cannot accept settlement for the sinking of the Frye under such conditions.

Germany's alternative offer, in case the United States does not accept the proposed conditional payment, is the submission of the dispute over interpretation of the treaty to an arbitral court at The Hague. That the United States might be willing to accept the latter suggestion was considered possible. It could properly do so, as it is in many ways pledged to settle disputes arising over the interpretation of treaties in precisely this manner.

Treaty Is Important.
The United States attaches an importance to its construction of the treaty of 1829 beyond the Frye case itself. Germany has made certain general claims in the course of the discussion of the Frye case to admit which would greatly impair the position of the United States in future cases, particularly in regard to submarine operations. That is why it is certain that the German offer of conditional payment of the losses in the Frye case will not be accepted.

It is quite possible, however, that while the governments were reaching some adjustment of view on the questions of treaty interpretation, the owners of the Frye might step in and get their money from Germany without further delay. There is nothing to prevent the owners of the Frye from relieving the United States of charge of their interests, and notifying Germany that they are willing to have the amount of damages due them fixed by a joint commission of experts.

The United States has contended that the treaty of 1829 provides that no German warship shall under no circumstances destroy an American vessel carrying contraband of war; that the utmost a German commander can do is to direct the captain of the merchantman to remove the contraband from his vessel. Germany contends that inasmuch as the sinking of a vessel when carrying contraband is not expressly prohibited by the treaty, the right may be assumed it is in accord with the general principles of law. This, it declares, is the fact, and that Germany's only obligation is to pay for ships and cargoes so destroyed.

The full text of the German note is on page five.

WILSON GETS REPORTS ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

Data on the Subject Is Received from
Secretaries Garrison and
Daniels.

Windsor, Vt., Aug. 4.—Preliminary reports were received today by President Wilson from Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels on national defense, and upon the data they contain the President has his next message to Congress. The administration's plans regarding expanding the nation's military resources will be made further from time to time as they develop, and when Congress convenes next December it is believed public opinion will have been brought to support of the program in its entirety.

The administration expects a bitter fight in Congress over its national defense policy, and will soon begin its campaign to get the nation's approval of its program.

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Free Dancing at Great Falls. Va.—Adv.

O. HENRY

Was Recognized as
America's Cleverest Writer of Short Stories
In Next Sunday's Herald

The First of a Series of Sixteen of This Author's Best Short Stories
Will Appear.

You will want to read every one of these stories in the series entitled
"Options." They begin in

Next Sunday's Herald

WASHINGTON TOO SWIFT FOR TOLSTOI DISCIPLE

No One Has Time to Listen to
Elezzer Kaminsky. Simple
Life Advocate.

Although Washington frequently has been referred to as a "dull town," it was "too fast" for Elezzer Kaminsky, apostle of simple living, when he appeared at the eleventh and Pennsylvania avenue northwest to deliver a lecture last night. Mr. Kaminsky had obtained a permit from Maj. Pullman to speak.

Shortly before 8 o'clock, Kaminsky appeared in a white linen suit, sandalled feet, and his long hair flowing from his shoulders. He paced up and down and endeavored to start the lecture, but his subject didn't seem to attract the passers-by. Everybody seemed to have somewhere to go, so Kaminsky decided to take a walk himself.

He told a policeman he would try to have his permit for tonight and tomorrow night issued for Seventh and Pennsylvania avenue, where he hopes to find a more sympathetic audience. Kaminsky, who left the noise and struggle of city life to commune with nature, is a follower of the late Count Leo Tolstoy, of Russia. He has attracted considerable attention for several days in his unique costume.

**AMERICAN BOY HELD
AS BRITISH DESERTER**
Lad In Quest of Adventure, Enlisted, Ran Away, and Now In Newport News Jail.

Penniless and so far as is known without a relative or friend, Ed Kenna, 16, of Louisville, Ky., is being held in prison at Newport News, Va., on the charge that he is a deserter from the British navy. He is being detained at the request of the British consular representative at that place.

A few weeks ago young Kenna shipped for England with a cargo of horses from Newport News. Reaching Liverpool the war-time glamour appealed to him, and he tried to join the army. He was turned down. Nothing daunted, he went to another recruiting station and said he was a Canadian. He was enlisted as a member of the naval reserve.

Kenna was placed aboard a ship that was sent to Newport News for a cargo. The lad, tired of that kind of "war service," fled from the ship. He was picked up from the streets by a Newport policeman upon complaint by the British consul.

It is feared by officials that Kenna will have to go back to Britain to face the charge of desertion.

CARRANZA WILL DEPORT "PERNICIOUS" ALIENS

First Chief Begins Task By Arresting
Henry Berliner, American—State
Department Protests.

New Orleans, Aug. 4.—Advices received today from Vera Cruz state that Carranza has compiled a list of "pernicious foreigners to be deported." Many Americans are on the list.

Henry Berliner, representative of an American typewriter company, was arrested at his desk last Thursday and put aboard the Steamship Morro Castle without a moment's notice. He was not even allowed to supply himself with a hat, coat or money. The State Department has protested to Carranza at the treatment of Berliner.

John L. Silliman has assured all Americans in Vera Cruz that they will have a hearing and time to arrange their affairs before being ejected from Mexico. All the railroads out of Vera Cruz are infested with Zapatistas, who have burned most of the small stations.

Carranza has contracted with an American bank note company for \$100,000,000 of notes. With the delivery of these some time in August he says Mexico's financial difficulties will be over.

CAB DRIVER INDICTED ON WHITE SLAVE CHARGE

Alleged to Have Transported Wife
Within District for Immoral
Purposes.

The grand jury yesterday gave new impetus to the crusade of United States Attorney Laskey to "clean up" the city by returning an indictment against a cab driver who is alleged to have illegally used his cab for the transportation of a woman.

The indictment was under the Mann white slave act, which says that women shall not be transported in interstate commerce or "within the District of Columbia" for immoral purposes. Chief Justice Covington has held that the act may be invoked in cases where a cab is used "within the District" for immoral purposes.

The cab driver indicted yesterday is George F. Ellis, 34 years old. The woman he is accused of forcing into "white slavery" is his wife, Mrs. Florence Ellis, 29 years old. The cab driver was arrested July 14 by Detective Boyle and O'Dea, of the Central Office.

River Victim Identified.
The body of the white man found in Potomac River Tuesday afternoon was identified yesterday by police of the Seventh precinct as that of Edward Narwich, 46 years old, a painter. His family connections are unknown. The body had been in the water about two days.

\$12.00 Niagara Falls and Return \$12.00 Baltimore and Ohio from Washington 7:45 a. m. August 6. Tickets valid for 14 days. Modern Coaches and Parlor Cars. Route 1. Philadelphia. Liberal stopovers returning July 14 by Detrolleus August 24, September 3 and 11, October 1 and 11.

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